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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF
TELFISIDE
CARDIGANSHIRE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL REPORT
1951

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

I. Morgan Watkin, Ph.D.(Lond.); M.Sc., M.B.,
B.Ch., D.P.H.(Wales).

Cardigan Division only. D. Lloyd Davies, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.).
(resigned September, 1951)

Llandyssul Division only. Trevor G. Davies, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.).
(resigned September, 1951)

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND MEAT AND FOODS INSPECTOR

H. E. Williams, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

P R E F A C E

In accordance with an agreement entered into with the other district councils in the county, the office of full-time medical officer of health to the joint district councils and assistant county medical officer came into being on October 1st last. As a consequence, Dr. D. Lloyd Davies and Dr. Trevor G. Davies, the Medical Officers of the Cardigan and Llandyssul Divisions respectively, resigned. The two doctors had served the Council faithfully, the former for nearly thirty years and the latter for eleven years. I wish to record that when I assumed office, I received every assistance from these two officers.

The vital statistics for the year compare very favourably with those for England and Wales as a whole. The principal cause of death was heart disease and the second commonest cause was cerebral haemorrhage. Cancer took third place. In common with other parts of Cardiganshire, the number of deaths exceeded the number of births - a trend which is likely to become increasingly strong as the proportion of elderly persons in the population becomes greater.

Very few infectious diseases were notified during the year.

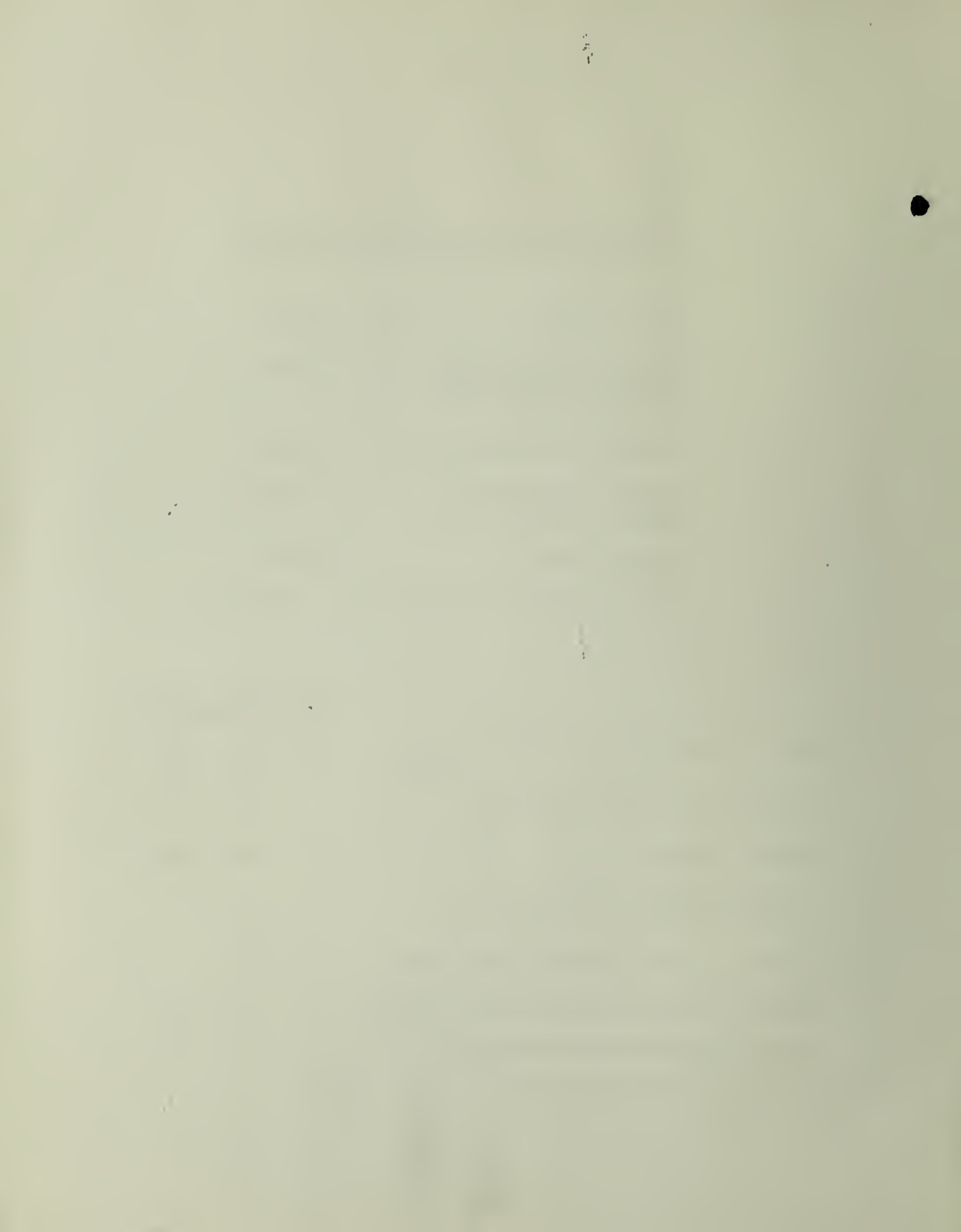
Although the Council has pressed forward with numerous water schemes, much still remains to be done before each village will be in possession of an adequate supply of wholesome water and an efficient means of sewage disposal.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report is appended as a separate item.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	73,102
Population (Census 1931) (Cardigan and Llandyssul Rural Districts) ..	10,540
Population (Mid-year 1951) ..	10,210
Number of structurally .. separate dwellings (1931) ..	2,979
Rateable value	£22,954
Sum represented by a penny rate	£95.12. 0.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of registered live births (Leg. (Illeg.	151 8	71 5	80 3
Number of registered stillbirths	4	2	2
Number of deaths	193	93	100
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth	1		
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	3	2	1
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	2	1	1
Number of deaths from tuberculosis	5	2	3
Number of deaths from violence	5	5	-



CAUSE OF DEATH IN CERTAIN DISEASES

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Deaths</u>						
Heart Disease	67						
Cerebral Haemorrhage	35						
Other diseases of Circulatory System ..	3						
Cancer	32						
Nephritis	6						
Tuberculosis of Lungs	5						
Tuberculosis other than Lungs	-						
Pneumonia	2						
Bronchitis	11						
Ulcerated Stomach and Duodenum	-						
Diabetes	-						
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ..	1						
Congenital Malformations	-						
Suicide	-						
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3						

General Provision of Health Service in the Area

- (a) No ante-natal or post-natal clinic is held in the district by the local health authority. Expectant and nursing mothers receive medical advice from their own medical attendants.
- (b) Infant welfare clinics are held fortnightly at Aberporth, Cardigan and Llandyssul, and monthly at Llechryd.
- (c) The domiciliary midwifery service is carried out by the district nurses who are also state registered midwives.
- (d) Health visitors are stationed at Cardigan, Llandyssul and Llangranog.
- (e) Home nursing is in the hands of the district nurses.
- (f) Vaccination is carried out by the person's own medical attendant, but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the former and partly by medical officers of the local health authority.
- (g) Ambulances are stationed at Cardigan, Llandyssul and Lampeter. Until 20th October a further ambulance was stationed at Adpar. As it proved impossible to come to an agreement with the Carmarthenshire County Council, the controlling authority on the other side of the river, the volume of work at Adpar did not justify the continued operation of this station. Calls from this area are now answered either from Llandyssul or from Cardigan.
- (h) Arrangements for the prevention of illness consist in periodic talks and advice given by the medical officers and the health visitor of the local health authority. Care and after-care is in the hands of the district nurses and of the health visitors. Tuberculosis cases are also followed up by the Chest Physician's health visitor.
- (i) Domestic help is provided by suitable persons engaged locally.

(j) A small general hospital is situated at Cardigan. The principal general hospital is situated at Aberystwyth. Fever cases are also brought from the south of the county to the Tanybwllch Isolation Hospital. Area laboratories of the Medical Research Council are situated at Aberystwyth and Carmarthen and the services of both are used by medical practitioners in the district.

Infectious Diseases

Only five notifications of infectious disease other than tuberculosis were received during the year. They referred to a case of dysentery, three cases of whooping cough and one of measles.

National Assistance Act, 1948

The Council granted me authority to apply for Orders under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. No action was required to be taken during the year.

CONCLUSION

It is gratifying to report that, judging from the vital statistics, the health of the community, as a whole, continues to be good.

I. MORGAN WATKIN.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,
Swyddfa'r Sir,
ABERYSTWYTH,
August, 1952.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

WATER SUPPLY

There are sixteen major supply schemes in the area, namely, Verwig; Vagwr and Penparc; Aberporth; Tresaith; Llangranog; Llandyssul; Pontgarreg; Glynarthen; Rhydlewic; Capel Cynon; Capel Dewi; Pontshaen; Wernddu; Adpar; Cwacoy; and Ffynnonllawddog. In every case the water derives from land springs which are gathered to a reservoir, either by gravitation or by pumping, and thence to the mains. In addition there are two small schemes, which supply two small villages. None of the sources are treated, except temporarily, in the case of emergency, when, as sometimes occurs, an unsatisfactory result of a sample of water is obtained.

(i)(a) Samples of water are taken regularly from all sources. Two unsatisfactory samples were obtained in February from the Verwig and Vagwr Sources. Later samples during the year proved these sources to be highly satisfactory.

(b) Water is deficient in quantity on three schemes, namely, Tresaith, Pontgarreg and Capel Dewi.

(ii) Thirty-six samples for bacteriological examination were taken during the year from the main sources, two of which proved unsatisfactory. Four samples were also taken from private sources.

(iii) Some of the sources are proved to be liable to plumbo-solvent action, but when the schemes were inaugurated tin-lined pipes were installed. Copper or asbestos pipes are used on these schemes for all extensions and connections.

(iv) When an unsatisfactory result is obtained from a sample of water, taken from any source of supply, the headworks are immediately inspected, and any faults rectified. The water is temporarily chlorinated and the inhabitants are advised to boil the water before use for domestic purposes.

(v) The supply of water from any one source is not confined to any particular Parish. The following is an estimate of the number of inhabitants supplied with water, (a) direct to the house and (b) from stand-pipes from each of the Schemes:-

	<u>DIRECT</u>	<u>STAND-PIPE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Verwig	177	50	227
Vagwr and Penparc	211	139	350
Aberporth	394	93	487
Tresaith	93	15	108
Llangranog	155	124	279
Llandyssul	747	242	989
Pontgarreg	87	65	152
Glynarthen	279	124	403
Rhydlewies	87	102	189
Capel Cynon	59	93	152
Capel Dewi	198	236	434
Pontshaen	9	93	102
Wernddu	437	372	809
Adpar	217	99	316
Cwncoy	59	81	140
Ffynnonllawddog	381	217	598
Local Schemes	49	68	117
Totals:-	3639	2213	5852

SEWERAGE

No major schemes of drainage have been carried out during the year. Twenty-one septic tanks and eight bathrooms were constructed and installed for private use. A sewage disposal plant was constructed at Penparc, to take the drainage from twelve new Council houses, and a plant at Pontgarreg, to take the drainage from twelve new Council houses.

The sanitary arrangements and drainage for new dwellings and premises are inspected and tested before being put to use.

FOOD

Meat

There are no Ministry of Food slaughter-houses in the area, those which supply the area being situated at Cardigan and Lampeter. There are eight meat shops in the area. A certain quantity of meat is also brought in from neighbouring areas in vans. The shops have been visited regularly and the vans inspected, whenever opportunity permitted. Eight and a half pounds of beef were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year.

Other Foods

The following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:- 24 tins of luncheon meat; 32 tins of Vegetables; 9 tins of Fruit; 19 Jars of Fruit; 9 Boxes of Cheese and 1 tin of Milk.



Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants.

There are eleven recognised residential hotels and guest houses in the area, but numerous boarding houses. In the summer season the coastal villages of Gwbert, Aberporth, Tresaith, Penbryn, and Llangranog are flooded with visitors, almost every private house taking in guests, as well as neighbouring farms. There is also a great deal of holiday camping and caravanning along the coast. Anglers are also attracted to the villages inland, especially along the Teifi river at the villages of Llochryd, Cenarth, Henllan and Llandyssul. Thus in the summer season the population is greatly augmented and special attention is paid to all hotel kitchens, cafes and restaurants and other premises where food is prepared. There are twenty-one cafes in the area, some of which are only open in the summer season.

Ice-cream Regulations

There are eleven purveyors of ice-cream in the area all of which sell pre-prepared ice-cream of a well known make direct from electric refrigerators. Where electric refrigerators are not available the use of dry-ice is resorted to.

Bakehouses

There are nine bakehouses in the area all of which are inspected regularly.

Milk

There are more than one hundred producer-retailers and retailers in the area, who supply daily amounts varying from one to two pints to four or five gallons. Most of the producer-retailers supply milk from attested herds. A close watch has been kept on these dealers, especially those supplying to schools.

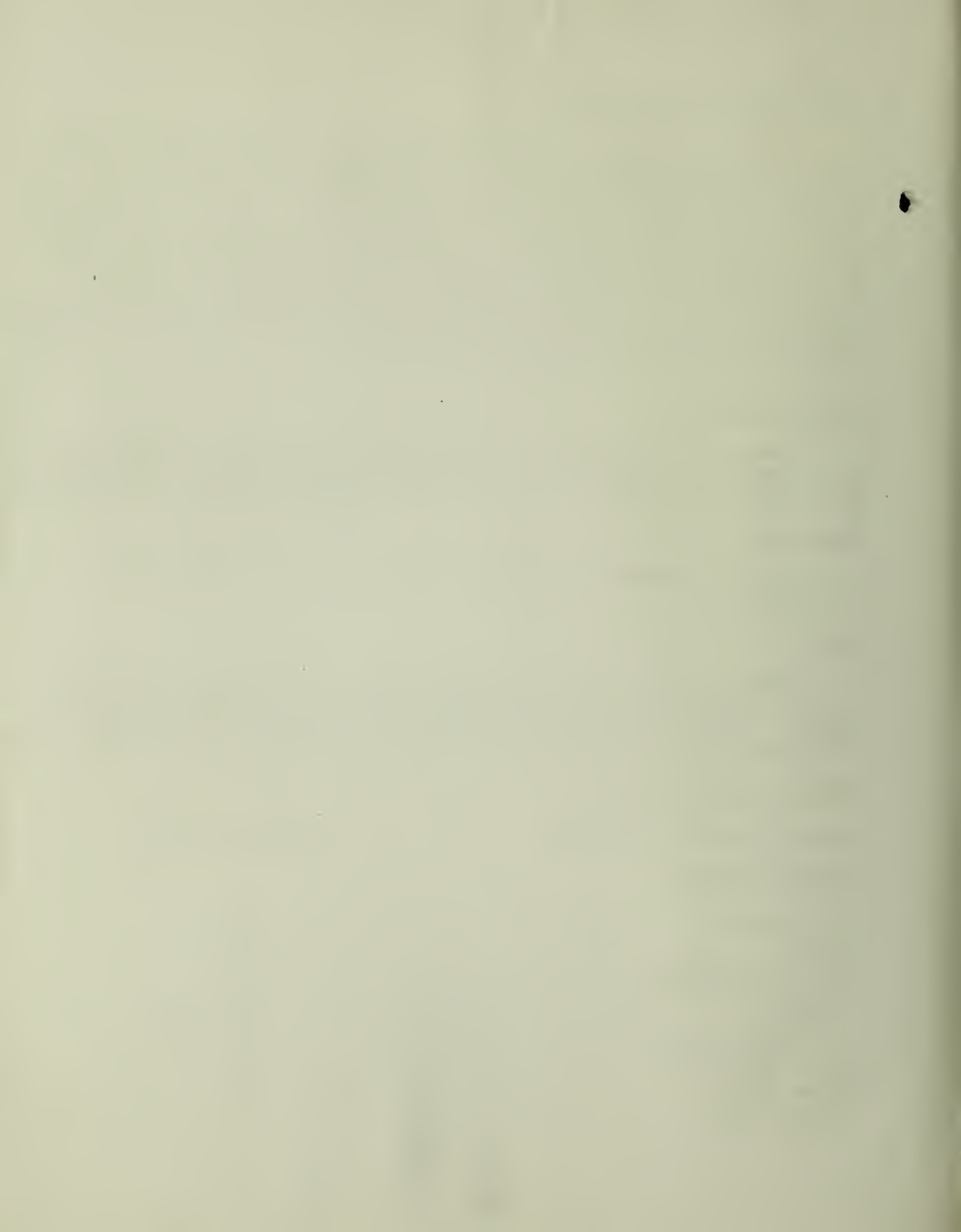
RECORD OF VISITS FOR 1951.

Nature of Visit or Inspection

Number of Visits

GENERAL SANITATION

Water Supplies	41
Drainage	93
Offensive Trades	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	49
Factories	3
Bakehouses	18
Public Conveniences	21
Refuse Collection	10
Refuse Disposal	24
Rodent Control	14



RECORD OF VISITS FOR 1951 (contd.)

<u>Nature of Visit or Inspection</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
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GENERAL SANITATION (contd.)

Schools	13
Cafes and Restaurants	42
Ice Cream Regulations	16
Miscellaneous	51

HOUSING

Under Public Health Acts	
Houses inspected	34
Visits paid	41
Under Housing Acts	
Houses inspected	81
Visits paid	93

OVERCROWDING

Houses inspected	12
Visits	17
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	9

NOTICES SERVED

Under Housing Act	Nil
Under Public Health Acts	
Informal Notices	4
Number complied with	2
Formal Notices	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Number of Houses erected during the year

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	24
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	7

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The area is divided into five collecting districts and collections take place once a week in each of these districts. The Council possesses one collecting vehicle manned by two men. The number of loads per week averages 16; that is, about 24 tons. There are three refuse tipping sites. Mileage covered by the lorry during the year was 13,367.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one full-time rodent operator. Five hundred and fifty three premises were inspected and treated during the year. The three refuse dumps were treated regularly each month throughout the year and the main sewer at Llandyssul twice during the year.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	73,102
Population (1939)	..	..	..	..	10,420
Number of houses	..	..	..	..	3,727
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£22,954
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	£95.12. 0.

STAFF

Clerk of the Council:	Francis T. George.
Engineer and Surveyor:	W. F. Edwards.
Architect:	W. S. P. Cottrell.
Moat Inspector:	W. Davies, M.R.C.V.S.
Rodent Operator:	H. E. Jones.

H. E. WILLIAMS, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Council Offices,
LLANDYSSUL,
Cardiganshire.

